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7590 06/06/2005			EXAMINER	
	IION, ZINN, MACPE	LAMBRECHT, CHRISTOPHER M		
2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20037			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2611	***

DATE MAILED: 06/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/731,844	INOUE, TATSU				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Christopher M. Lambrecht	2611				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	of(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed swill be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		,				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original transfer and transfer and the original transfer and tran	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		·				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Proehl (of record) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,481,011 to Lemmons (hereinafter "Lemmons").

With regard to claims 1 and 3, Proehl discloses a program guide displaying apparatus (fig. 1) and corresponding method comprising:

a program guide information obtaining device (IRD 2, fig. 1; detail, fig. 2) for obtaining program information (col. 3, ll. 18-44) including information indicative of a program name (title, col. 5, l. 12), a genre name (category, col. 5, ll. 13-14), a start time (col. 5, l. 12), a length of a program or an end time (col. 5, l. 13), a broadcasting channel (col. 5, l. 2-4), and a broadcasting date (inherent where current date, col. 4, ll. 63-66, and program start time, col. 5, l. 12, are known) of respective one of a plurality of programs; a program information displaying device (4, fig. 1) for displaying the program information as for the programs in a first display mode (6-hr. display, fig. 12), or a second display mode (1.5-hr. display, fig. 11) (col. 7, ll. 50-55), which are exchangeable to each other (by user requesting an alternate level of detail, col. 7, ll. 4-5), wherein said program information displaying device displays the program

information in such a manner that the programs are distinguishable from each other by icons set for respective statuses (attributes) of the programs (col. 7, ll. 56-63) for a first time range (6-hr, fig. 12) on a time axis (horizontal, fig. 12) and a first channel range (10-ch., fig. 12) on a channel axis (vertical, fig. 12) in the first display mode (6-hr. display, fig. 12), and that the programs are distinguishable from each other by at least program names of the programs (see fig. 11) for a second time range (1.5-hr., fig. 11), which is narrower than the first time range (1.5hr < 6-hr.), on the time axis (horizontal) and a second channel range (7-ch., fig. 11), which is narrower than the first channel range (7-ch. < 10-ch.), on the channel axis (vertical) in the second display mode (fig. 11);

a range displaying device (timer bar area 1012, fig. 10) for displaying a program table range to be displayed in the second display mode (illustrated in step 1010, fig. 10) in such a manner that the program table range is distinguishable on a program table displayed in the first display mode (illustrated in step 1040, fig. 10) (i.e., the 1.5-hour time range shown in the second display mode, illustrated in step 1010 is distinguishable in the greater, e.g., 6-hour range shown in the first display mode, illustrated in step 1040, fig. 10);

a movement specifying device (remote control 5, fig. 1) for receiving an instruction to move the program table range (operation buttons include north, south, east, and west buttons, col. 4, ll. 56-61, the user can scroll the EPG horizontally or vertically, col. 5, ll. 63-67); and

a moving device for moving the program table range on the program table displayed in the first display mode, in response to the instruction received by said movement specifying device (col. 4, ll. 56-61 and col. 5, ll. 63-67), wherein said moving device moves the program table range for a distance equivalent to a predetermined number of unit-time periods in a time axis direction (i.e., horizontal) and a predetermined number of channels in a channel axis direction (i.e., vertical) (where scrolling of the EPG in the horizontal and vertical directions inherently involves moving the program table a predetermined number of unit-time periods and/or channels).

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Proehl fails to explicitly disclose that the programs are distinguishable from each other by colors set for respective genres in the first display mode.

In an analogous art, Lemmons discloses the programs are distinguishable from each other by colors set for respective genres in the first display mode (col. 6, ll. 57-67 and col. 7, l. 34 - col. 8, l. 5), for the purpose of enabling the user to quickly identify programs matching a particular genre (col. 5, ll. 19-30).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Proehl to include the programs are distinguishable from each other by colors set for respective genres, as taught by Lemmons, for the purpose of enabling the user to quickly identify programs matching a particular genre.

As for claims 5 and 6, Proehl and Lemmons together disclose the apparatus and method according to claims 1 and 3. In addition, Proehl discloses the program table range displayed on the first display mode (first level of detail) comprises the first time range and the first channel range and the program table range displayed on the second display mode (second level of detail) comprises the second time range and the second channel range (col. 7, 11. 9-14), and

wherein the program table range displayed on the second display mode corresponds to a subset of the program table range displayed on the first display mode (i.e., zooming in to a greater level of detail when transitioning from the first display mode to the second display mode results in a display comprising a subset of the channels and times displayed in the first mode, col. 7, ll. 13-25; see figs. 9 & 10).

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4. Claims 2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Proehl in view of Lemmons and further in view of Takahashi (of record).

With regard to claims 2 and 4, Proehl discloses a program guide displaying apparatus (fig. 1) and corresponding method comprising:

a program guide information obtaining device (IRD 2, fig. 1; detail, fig. 2) for obtaining program information (col. 3, ll. 18-44) including information indicative of a program name (title, col. 5, l. 12), a genre name (category, col. 5, ll. 13-14), a start time (col. 5, l. 12), a length of a program or an end time (col. 5, l. 13), a broadcasting channel (col. 5, l. 2-4), and a broadcasting date (inherent where current date, col. 4, ll. 63-66, and program start time, col. 5, l. 12, are known) of respective one of a plurality of programs; and

a displaying device (4, fig. 1) for displaying the program information as for the programs as a program table (fig. 12), said program table comprising:

(ii) a selected cell display (cursor), which is displayed within the program table and indicates a program cell which is currently selected (col. 5, ll. 36-38 and col. 6, ll. 10-13).

Proehl fails to disclose (i) a plurality of program cells which are displayed in such a manner that the programs are distinguishable by colors set for respective genres of the programs; and (iii) a popup display, which is displayed at a vicinity of the selected cell display on the program table and indicates information related to the program corresponding to the program cell which is currently selected, wherein the popup display is displayed at a position determined in correspondence with a position of the program cell, which is currently selected, in the program table.

In an analogous art, Lemmons discloses (i) a plurality of program cells that are distinguishable from each other by colors set for respective genres (col. 6, ll. 57-67 and col. 7, l. 34 - col. 8, l. 5), for the purpose of enabling the user to quickly identify programs matching a particular genre (col. 5, ll. 19-30).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Proehl to include the programs are distinguishable from each other by colors set for respective genres, as taught by Lemmons, for the purpose of enabling the user to quickly identify programs matching a particular genre.

Proehl and Lemmons fail to disclose (iii) a popup display, which is displayed at a vicinity of the selected cell display on the program table and indicates information related to the program corresponding to the program cell which is currently selected, wherein the popup display is displayed at a position determined in correspondence with a position of the program cell, which is currently selected, in the program table.

Additionally, in an analogous art, Takahashi discloses (iii) a popup display (TY, fig. 4B, col. 6, ll. 32-49), which is displayed at a vicinity of the selected cell display on the program table (within the same row of the display table as the cell that was selected, see fig. 4B & col. 6, ll. 37-40) and indicates information related to the program (e.g., title and summary, col. 6, ll. 37-49) corresponding to the program cell which is currently selected (designated by KA), wherein the popup display is displayed at a position determined in correspondence with a position of the program cell (within the same row of the display table), which is currently selected (designated by KA), in the program table (4A), for the purpose of providing the user access to a more detailed explanation of a selected program (col. 10, ll. 58-64).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Proehl and Lemmons to include a popup display, which is displayed at a vicinity of the selected cell display on the program table and indicates information related to the program corresponding to the program cell which is currently selected, wherein the popup display is displayed at a position determined in correspondence with a position of the program cell, which is currently selected, in the program table, as taught by Takahashi, for the purpose of providing the user access to a more detailed explanation of a selected program in a program guide displaying apparatus.

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#### Conclusion

5. The following are suggested formats for either a Certificate of Mailing or Certificate of Transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). The certification may be included with all correspondence concerning this application or proceeding to establish a date of mailing or transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). Proper use of this procedure will result in such communication being considered as timely if the established date is within the required period for reply. The Certificate should be signed by the individual actually depositing or transmitting the correspondence or by an individual who, upon information and belief, expects the correspondence to be mailed or transmitted in the normal course of business by another no later than the date indicated.

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Please refer to 37 CFR 1.6(d) and 1.8(a)(2) for filing limitations concerning facsimile transmissions and mailing, respectively.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher M. Lambrecht whose telephone number is (571) 272-7297. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 AM - 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the primary examiner,

Christopher Grant can be reached on (571) 272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where
this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher M Lambrecht Examiner Art Unit 2611

**CML** 

PRIMARY EXAMINER